Wisconsin Department of Justice Office of Crime Victim Services 2007 Domestic Abuse Incident Report (DAIR)

October 2008

2007 Domestic Abuse Incident Report (DAIR)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABOUT THE REPORT

Introduction1
Acknowledgements
Methodology1
Definitions
<u>Limitations</u> 2
For more Information
DATA
Executive Summary
Reported Incidents5
Age of Victims and Offenders5
Victim/Offender Relationship6
Ethnicity6
<u>Gender</u> 6
<u>Law Enforcement Response</u> 6
Law Enforcement Response: Comparison By County9
<u>Charges Issued</u> 12
<u>Sentencing</u> 13
Milwaukee County Sentencing16
Milwaukee County Prosecution Statistics17
Domestic Homicide

2007 Domestic Abuse Incident Report (DAIR)

Introduction

The Wisconsin Department of Justice's Office of Crime Victim Services, with the cooperation of district attorneys' offices across the state, presents the 2007 Wisconsin Domestic Abuse Incident Report. The purpose of the report is to provide a snapshot of domestic violence in Wisconsin. The report uses data reported by most counties in the state. The quality of the data presented is entirely dependent on the accuracy and consistency of data collection and reporting procedures at the county level.

Acknowledgements

The Department acknowledges all those who work diligently to contribute accurate data to this report. Primary contributors to this report include victim/witness coordinators, law enforcement agencies and support staff in district attorneys' offices across the state. The cooperation of these individuals and agencies makes a statewide report of domestic violence data possible. The Department recognizes that the district attorneys who oversee quality collection and accurate reporting of data from their counties exhibit a sincere dedication to their community, to victims of domestic violence and to efforts to reduce domestic violence through effective public policy.

Report Methodology

Under Wisconsin Statutes, s. 968.075 (9), each county is required to provide data regarding domestic abuse incidents to the Department of Justice. The Wisconsin Domestic Abuse Incident Report uses data entered at the county level into the PROTECT system (a case management system used by a majority of Wisconsin district attorneys' offices) or a DOJ custom web-based application. Data from January to December of the report year is pulled in July of the following year to allow time for dispositions and sentences to be processed. The data is combined in a DOJ database which generates reports and tables.

Milwaukee County sends data in paper reports and therefore is not fully integrated with the tables in this report. The Department and Milwaukee County are working together to ensure that accurate data about the state's largest county is presented with data from the rest of the state.

Domestic homicide statistics are compiled using data from the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance Statistical Analysis Center.

Definitions

• **Domestic abuse** is defined by Wisconsin Statutes, s.968.075, as the intentional infliction of physical pain, injury or illness; intentional impairment of physical condition; sexual assault; or a physical act that causes the other person to reasonably fear that any of these actions will occur.

- Domestic abuse applies to acts engaged in by an adult person against his or her spouse, former spouse, an adult with whom the person resides or formerly resided, or an adult with whom the person has a child in common. [The report does not include statistics of child victims or perpetrators under age 18 except in the domestic homicide statistics.]
- This report defines an **offender** as a person who perpetrates **domestic abuse** and has contact with a law enforcement agency as a result of the offense, regardless of whether an arrest is made.
- The **victim** is defined as a person who is the target of domestic abuse and has contact with a law enforcement agency as a result, regardless of whether an arrest is made.
- An **incident** is defined as a single occurrence of domestic abuse that is reported to the district attorney's office.

Limitations

- The Domestic Abuse Incident Report reflects only those incidents reported to law enforcement *and* referred to district attorney's offices. For a variety of reasons, such as fear for safety, lack of resources, religious beliefs and personal philosophy, domestic abuse is often not reported to law enforcement. Therefore, the data should be used as a significant representation of domestic violence in Wisconsin, but not as a complete picture.
- Statistics in this report should not be directly compared to statistics from reports produced prior to 2003 due to significant differences in report methodology. Reports from 2003 forward can be compared to one another.
- A significant limitation to this report is the absence of data from Milwaukee and Racine County. Milwaukee County does contribute data for the report which integrated wherever possible (and specifically noted). Data tables and graphs specify which, if any, counties are excluded from the data set. Analysis should take these exclusions into consideration.
- Any reference to a statute reflects the statute as it was worded during the reporting year.

For more Information

- The Department of Justice Office of Crime Victim Services is located at 17 West Main Street, Madison, WI 53707. Phone: 608 264 6368
- Visit us online at <u>www.doj.state.wi.us/cvs</u>
- Specialized reports for individual counties may be available upon request. Call (608) 261-8645 for more information.

2007 Domestic Abuse Incident Report (DAIR) Executive Summary

- There were 29,667 domestic abuse incidents reported in Wisconsin in 2007, compared to 25,531 incidents reported in 2006. A significant factor in the increase in 2007 incidents is that Dane County data was not reported for inclusion in the 2006 report. After taking into account the increase in incidents due to the inclusion of Dane County data in 2007, there remains a 2.5% increase in incidents over 2006. Note: Domestic homicide statistics were not affected by the changes in Dane County reporting and originate from a different database.
- **Milwaukee County** incidents comprised approximately one-third of all reported incidents (31%) in 2007, consistent with the proportion of Milwaukee incidents reported since 2003.
- **Age of victims** (outside Milwaukee County): Nearly half of all victims and offenders (45%) were 18-29 years old. Twenty-four percent of victims were 30 39 years old. Nineteen percent of victims were 40 49 years old and eleven percent of victims were 50 years of age and older.
- Victim/Offender Relationship (outside Milwaukee County): In 2007, the most common relationship reported between offenders and victims (as determined by law enforcement) was that of spouse/ex-spouse (16%), followed by partner/ex-partner from a dating relationship (13%) and that of cohabitant/ex-cohabitant (11%). Six percent were family members and five percent had a child in common.
- Arrest Rate: The arrest rate for domestic incidents continues an upward trend. During the last five years of data collection, the arrest rate outside of Milwaukee County has risen from 60% in 2003, to a reported 72% of reported incidents in 2007. The arrest rate for Milwaukee County also continues to increase with a reported 2007 arrest rate of 50% (from 48% in 2006).
- **Dual Arrest Rate** (outside Milwaukee County): The rate of dual arrest remained low in 2007 with less than one percent of reported incidents reported as a "dual situation" or dual arrest, similar to 2006 reports.
- Charges Issued: Outside Milwaukee County, the most common charge issued statewide in 2007 was disorderly conduct, followed by battery. The third most common charge issued in 2007 was a municipal or ordinance violation. In Milwaukee County, the most common charge issued for a domestic abuse incident in 2007 was battery, which comprised 34% of the charges issued, followed by disorderly conduct (26%) and knowingly violating a temporary restraining order (7%).
- 2007 Sentencing Data (Outside of Milwaukee County):

In 2007, approximately half of all reported sentences outside of Milwaukee County included some form of **financial condition**, most often payment of court costs and/or a fine/forfeiture.

2007 Domestic Abuse Incident Report (DAIR) Executive Summary

• 2007 Sentencing Data Outside of Milwaukee County (con't):

17% of all sentences included some type of **behavioral requirement** (such as attending a class or AODA treatment) or a prohibition (such as a no-contact order, or firearm prohibition).

15% of all sentences included a period of **confinement**, while 13% of all sentences included some component of community **supervision**.

4% of all reported sentences were reported to be **deferred** and 3% of all sentences included **restitution** *as part of the sentence*.

The 2007 sentencing data was similar to data reported for 2006.

Milwaukee County Sentences

Behavioral conditions were imposed as part of sentences for domestic abuse crimes in 46% of the sentences imposed during 2007. **Financial** conditions were imposed as part of 17% of all reported sentences.

The imposition of **supervision** was part of 12% of reported sentences with 12% of sentences including a stayed jail term.

Confinement was imposed in 13% of all sentences. **Deferred prosecution agreements** were utilized in less than one percent of all reported dispositions in 2007.

The 2007 sentencing data was similar to data reported in 2006.

• Domestic Homicide

There were 51 domestic homicides in 21 counties in Wisconsin in 2007. Domestic homicides were up 22% from 2006 when there were 40 domestic homicides reported.

The youngest victim in 2007 was less than six days old; the eldest was 90. Three-fourths of adult victims were under age 40.

39% of all domestic homicide victims were children, nearly two-thirds of them were killed by a parent.

The majority (65%) of domestic homicides in 2007 involved family members. Approximately half of all victims were either married to the offender or were the offender's child. One-third of all victims in 2007 were non-family members who were known to the offender.

More than half of all victims (61%) were killed in their own residence.

Wisconsin Department of Justice Office of Crime Victim Services

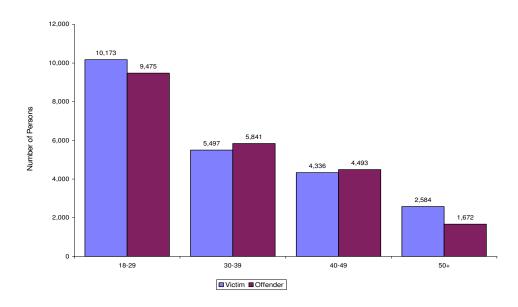
2007 Domestic Abuse Incident Report (DAIR)

Reported Incidents

- **29,667 domestic abuse incidents were** reported in Wisconsin in 2007.
- **Milwaukee County** incidents comprised approximately one-third of all reported incidents (31%) in 2007, consistent with the proportion of Milwaukee incidents reported since 2003.

Age of Victims and Offenders

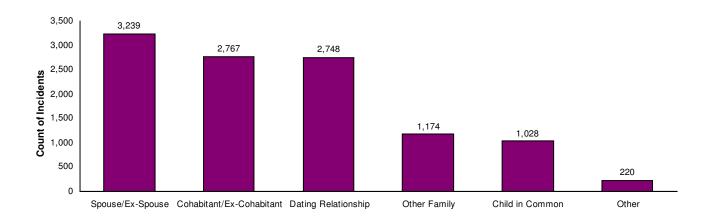




- Forty-five percent of all victims and offenders were 18-29 years old.
- Twenty-four percent of victims were 30 39 years old.
- Nineteen percent of victims were 40 49 years old.
- Eleven percent of victims were 50 years of age or older.

Victim/Offender Relationship

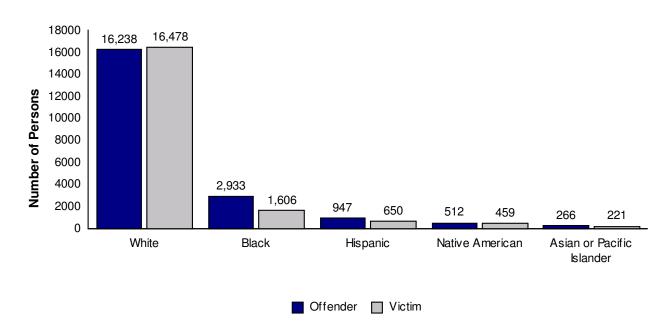
2007 DAIR: Relationship of Offender to Victim As Reported by Law Enforcement



- In 2007, the most common relationship between offenders and victims was that of spouse/ex-spouse (16%), followed closely by cohabitants/ex-cohabitants (13%) and partner/ex-partner from a dating relationship (13%).
- Six percent of victims and offenders were family members and five percent had a child in common.

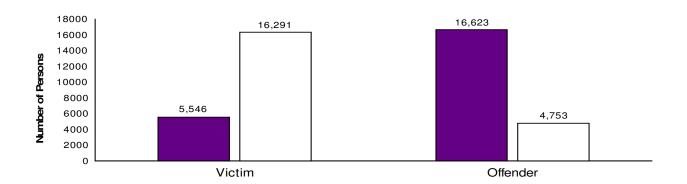
Ethnicity

2007 DAIR: Ethnicity of Victims and Offenders



Gender





Law Enforcement Response to Incidents

Wisconsin Mandatory Arrest Provisions:

Wis. Stat. 968.075 requires law enforcement to arrest a suspect if an officer has probable cause that a person has violated a domestic abuse, child abuse or harassment restraining order or injunction or a foreign protection order.

Law enforcement officer must arrest and take a person into custody if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is committing or has committed domestic abuse and that the person's actions constitute the commission of a crime; and any of the following apply:

- a. The officer has a reasonable basis for believing that continued domestic abuse against the alleged victim is likely.
- b. There is evidence of physical injury to the alleged victim.
- c. The person is the predominant aggressor.

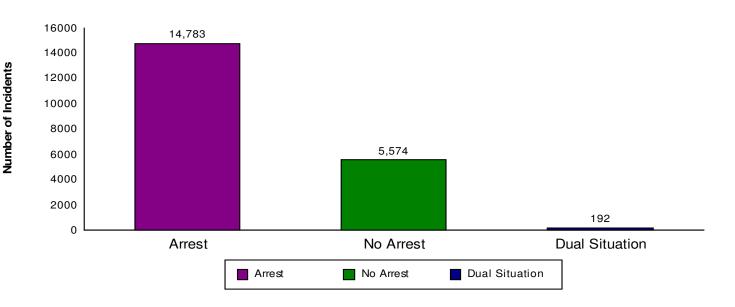
If the crime is reported more than 28 days after the occurrence, arrest is discretionary.

Dual Arrest: Wisconsin law states that if a law enforcement officer identifies the predominant aggressor, **it is generally not appropriate** for a law enforcement officer to arrest anyone other than the predominant aggressor. Predominant aggressor is defined as the most significant, *but not necessarily the first*, aggressor in a domestic abuse incident.

Municipal Citations: A law enforcement officer may not issue a citation to a person for an offense if the officer is required to arrest the person for that offense under s.968.075 (2) [Wis. Stat. 968.085 (8) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN DOMESTIC ABUSE CASES].

Law Enforcement Response to Incidents (con't)

2007 DAIR: Law Enforcement Response



Note: "Dual Situation" refers to an incident in which more than one person was charged with a domestic abuse offense (whether or not an arrest was made) and/or an incident in which more than one person was arrested.

- Arrest Rate: In 2007, an arrest was made in 72% of the reported incidents (outside of Milwaukee County), a rate similar to 2006.
- **Dual Arrest Rate**: The rate of dual arrest remained low. A dual arrest or "dual situation" was reported in less than one percent of incidents in 2007. In 2006, approximately one percent of incidents involved a dual arrest.
- Milwaukee County is not included in graph above. Milwaukee County reported an arrest rate of 50% during 2007 and does not report dual arrest statistics. In 2006, the arrest rate for Milwaukee County domestic incidents was 48%.

Law Enforcement Response: Comparison by County

The following table groups counties by population for more meaningful comparison of the reported law enforcement response within similar-sized jurisdictions (population taken from U.S. Census Bureau Estimates). *Note: extremely low arrest rates may indicate a data collection error at the county level.*

• County Population: 100,000 or more

	Population	# Incidents	Arrest Rate	Dual Rate
MILWAUKEE	915,097	9118	50.0%	Not Reported
DANE	463,826	3,375	79.2%	0.6%
WAUKESHA	380,985	1,012	75.4%	0.9%
BROWN	240,213	1,202	75.7%	0.0%
OUTAGAMIE	172,734	823	80.0%	0.0%
KENOSHA	162,001	1,084	80.5%	0.5%
WINNEBAGO	160,593	793	93.9%	0.0%
ROCK	159,153	1,257	84.9%	1.2%
MARATHON	130,223	604	1.4%	0.0%
WASHINGTON	127,578	450	91.3%	8.2%
SHEBOYGAN	114,756	538	78.4%	0.0%
LA CROSSE	109,404	757	29.7%	0.0%
WALWORTH	101,007	507	71.6%	0.0%

• County Population: 75,000 - 99,999

	Population	# Incidents	Arrest Rate	Dual Rate
FOND DU LAC	99,243	344	85.4%	0.0%
EAU CLAIRE	94,741	617	80.8%	1.9%
DODGE	88,983	383	45.9%	2.0%
OZAUKEE	86,321	107	49.5%	0.0%
MANITOWO	81,911	345	35.6%	0.0%
JEFFERSON	80,025	421	78.8%	3.3%
ST. CROIX	80,015	434	70.9%	3.6%

Law Enforcement Response: Comparison by County (con't)

The following table groups counties by population for more meaningful comparison of law enforcement response within similar-sized jurisdictions.

• County Population: 50,000 to 74,999

	Population	# Incidents	Arrest Rate	Dual Rate
WOOD	74,774	291	73.2%	1.3%
PORTAGE	67,484	80	98.7%	1.2%
CHIPPEWA	60,300	200	22.5%	0.0%
SAUK	58,261	299	98.3%	0.0%
COLUMBIA	55,440	413	72.6%	4.1%
WAUPACA	52,687	356	82.3%	0.0%

• County Population: 25,000 to 49,999

	Population	# Incidents	Arrest Rate	Dual Rate
GRANT	49,362	112	70.5%	0.8%
BARRON	45,889	156	72.4%	0.6%
POLK	44,784	115	82.6%	0.8%
CALUMET	44,579	117	70.0%	0.8%
DOUGLAS	44,061	313	73.8%	0.0%
MARINETTE	43,208	141	69.5%	1.4%
MONROE	43,028	279	78.1%	0.0%
DUNN	41,975	174	90.8%	0.0%
PIERCE	39,373	162	50.6%	1.8%
OCONTO	37,958	141	5.6%	0.0%
ONEIDA	36,779	92	0.0%	0.0%
GREEN	35,688	181	60.7%	0.0%
CLARK	34,094	114	95.6%	0.0%
LINCOLN	30,151	82	97.5%	0.0%
DOOR	28,200	65	86.1%	0.0%
TREMPEAL	28,078	122	64.7%	0.0%
JUNEAU	26,855	136	66.1%	2.2%

Law Enforcement Response: Comparison by County (con't)

The following table groups counties by population for more meaningful comparison of law enforcement response within similar-sized jurisdictions.

• County Population: Under 25,000

Note: Arrest "rates" are not meaningful in counties with low numbers of incidents and/or arrests. For that reason, arrests in the following counties are presented as totals, not rates.

	Population	# Incidents	# Arrests	# Duals
WAUSHARA	24,915	55	0	0
IOWA	23,756	103	77	0
VILAS	22,379	101	90	0
ADAMS	20,843	65	61	0
KEWAUNEE	20,832	66	58	0
LANGLADE	20,631	2	1	0
JACKSON	19,853	85	68	1
TAYLOR	19,605	52	42	0
GREEN LAKE	19,147	77	69	0
RICHLAND	18,341	68	0	0
SAWYER	17,080	74	69	1
CRAWFORD	17,060	48	33	0
WASHBURN	16,674	57	44	2
ASHLAND	16,511	71	35	0
BURNETT	16,490	85	66	6
LAFAYETTE	16,298	61	32	8
MARQUETTE	15,227	36	29	0
BAYFIELD	15,147	46	39	0
RUSK	15,054	86	66	0
PRICE	15,000	23	23	0
BUFFALO	13,897	17	12	0
FOREST	9,899	26	11	0
PEPIN	7,325	17	10	0
IRON	6,502	25	25	0
FLORENCE	4,941	9	4	0

Charges Issued

- Outside Milwaukee County, the most common charge issued for a domestic abuse incident in 2007 was disorderly conduct.
- In Milwaukee County, the most common charge issued for a domestic abuse incident in 2007 was battery.

Top 15 Charges Issued Outside Milwaukee County

Statute	<u>Charge</u>	Count
947.01	Disorderly Conduct	12417
940.19(1)	Battery	5254
	Municipal or Ordinance Violation	2630
943.01(1)	Criminal Damage to Property	1924
946.49(1)(a)	Bail Jumping-Misdemeanor	1610
946.41(1)	Resisting or Obstructing an Officer	619
940.44(1)	Intimidate Victim/Dissuade Reporting	497
946.49(1)(b)	Bail Jumping-Felony	448
940.30	False Imprisonment	328
940.19(2)	Aggravated Battery/Intent-Great Harm	318
943.14	Criminal Trespass to Dwelling	283
941.30(2)	2nd-Degree Recklessly Endangering Safety	252
813.12(8)	Knowingly Violate a Domestic Abuse Order	221
Unknown	Unknown	216
961.573(1)	Possess Drug Paraphernalia	190

Top 15 Charges Issued *Milwaukee County*

Statute	Charge	Count
940.19(1)	Battery	4979
947.01	Disorderly Conduct	2750
813.12(8)	Knowingly Violate a Domestic Abuse Order	786
946.49(1)(a)	Bail Jumping-Misdemeanor	679
943.01(1)	Criminal Damage to Property	519
940.19(2)	Substantial Battery-Intend Bodily Harm	308
946.41(1)	Resisting or Obstructing an Officer	132
812.125	Violate/Harassment Restraining Order	109
943.74	Criminal Trespass to Dwelling	64
943.20(3)(a)	Theft (<=\$2500)	49
941.20	Endanger Safety/Dangerous Weapon	47
947.012	Unlawful Phone Use-Threatens Harm	39
941.29	Possession of a firearm by felon	38
941.39	Intentionally Contact Victim or Co-Actor	35
940.30	False Imprisonment	33

Sentencing

Sentences imposed for domestic abuse offenses frequently contain a combination of behavioral and financial conditions with supervision and/or confinement requirements.

• Definitions:

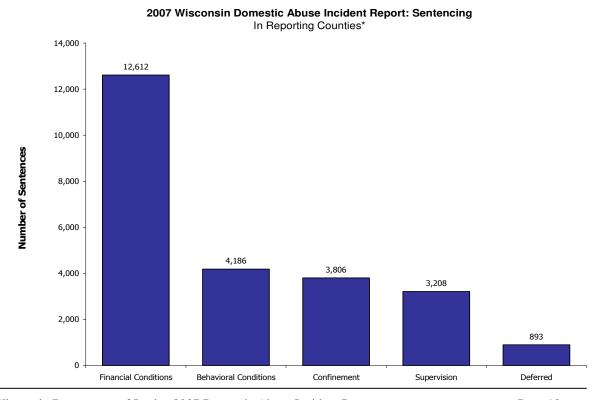
Behavioral Sentences: Behavioral sentences include *something an offender must do* as a condition of their sentence, such as performing community service, holding employment or attending a class or counseling (including AODA treatment); Behavioral sentences also include things *the offender is prohibited from doing*, such as having contact with the victim, using alcohol or possessing a firearm.

Confinement Sentences: Confinement sentences include jail or prison sentences.

Deferred Sentences: Deferred sentences include sentences that were imposed but stayed, withheld sentences and deferred prosecution agreements.

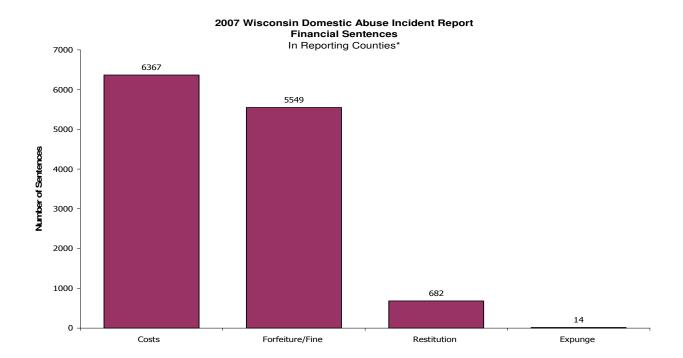
Financial Sentences: Financial sentences include the payment of court costs and restitution and the imposition of fines and surcharges, including the domestic abuse assessment. It also includes orders from the court to make special financial donations to community organizations.

Supervision: Supervision sentences include some form of monitoring in the community, such as probation.

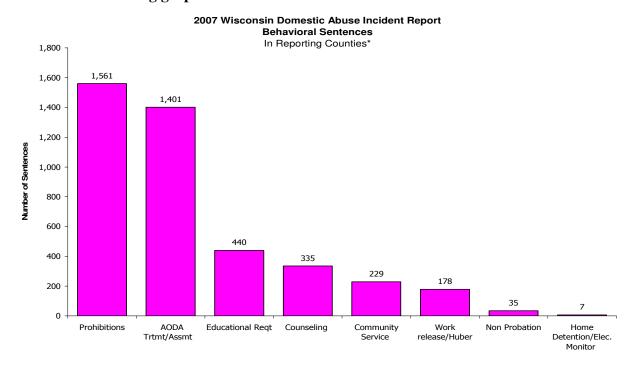


Sentencing (con't)

• During 2007, 51% of all reported sentences included a financial condition. The types of financial conditions imposed are illustrated in the following graph:



• In 2007, 14% of reported sentences included some type of behavioral condition. The types of behavioral conditions imposed are illustrated in the following graph:



Sentencing (con't)

The following tables contain sentencing data between 2003 and 2007. The tables show the proportion of all sentences each year that included a given condition (financial, confinement, behavioral, supervision).

• Financial Conditions

Year	% Sentences Imposing Condition
2007	51
2006	53
2005	52
2004	51
2003	45

In 2007, approximately half of all reported sentences outside of Milwaukee County included some form of financial condition, most often payment of court costs and/or a fine/forfeiture. Approximately three percent of all sentences included restitution as part of the sentence.

• Confinement

Year	% Sentences Imposing Condition
2007	15
2006	16
2005	15
2004	15
2003	14

• Behavioral Conditions

Year	% Sentences Imposing Condition
2007	17
2006	14
2005	15
2004	16
2003	21

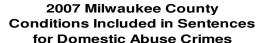
In 2007, approximately 17% of all sentences included either some type of behavioral requirement or prohibition. Of the behavioral requirements, the most commonly used were prohibitions (37%), AODA treatment (33%), educational requirements (11%) and counseling (8%).

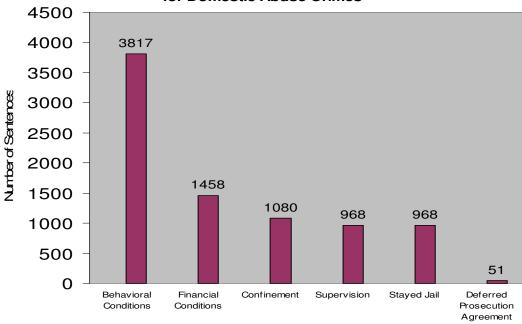
• Supervision Conditions

Year	% Sentences Imposing Condition
2007	13
2006	13
2005	13
2004	14
2003	16

• **Deferred Sentences**: Four percent of all reported sentences were reported to be deferred in 2007(consistent with previous years).

Milwaukee County Sentencing





- Financial conditions were imposed as part of 17% of all reported sentences in 2007 in Milwaukee County, consistent with 2006 reports.
- The use of behavioral conditions in Milwaukee County saw a slight increase during 2007 to 46% from 44% in 2006.
- In 2007, the imposition of supervision was part of 12% of reported sentences imposed in Milwaukee County, similar to the percentage reported in 2006.
- In 2007, Milwaukee County courts ordered stayed jail terms in 12% of sentences, the same percentage reported in 2006.
- Confinement was imposed in 13% of all Milwaukee County sentences in 2007, down slightly from a rate of 15% in 2006.
- Deferred prosecution agreements were used infrequently in Milwaukee County during 2007 when less than one percent of all sentences for domestic incidents involved a deferred prosecution agreement. This rate is consistent with 2006 reports.

Milwaukee County Domestic Abuse Prosecution

Every year, the Milwaukee County District Attorney's office reports a variety of statistics related to domestic abuse cases that are referred for prosecution. The following table details the disposition of misdemeanor and felony cases between 2001 and 2007. Please note that a "charge" is different than a "case." One case may involve several charges.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASES

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Charges							
Referred:	9893	9504	7950	7536	8756	7749	8393
Misdemeanors	570	689	684	656	770	778	725
Felonies							
Total	10,463	10,193	8634	8192	9526	8527	9118
Charges Issued							
Misdemeanors	5558	4720	4195	3872	4760	4695	4695
Felonies	186	287	318	315	415	435	409
Convictions							
Misdemeanors	2759	2989	2531	1848	1666	1594	1690
Felonies	116	172	226	230	216	210	224
T . 1 C			1506	1.500	1076	1650	2004
Total Cases			1596	1589	1276	1653	2094
Dismissed							
Total Cases			4150	3880	3158	3363	4070
Disposed			4130	3000	3138	3303	4070
Disposed							

Domestic Homicide

Methodology: The following information is an analysis of aggregate data provided to the Department by the Office of Justice Assistance Statistical Analysis Center (OJA SAC). The data collected by OJA SAC is Uniform Crime Reporting data submitted by local law enforcement agencies. The following statistics include domestic homicide incidents, as defined by the relationship between victim and perpetrator. The relationships that are included as domestic homicides are: spouse/ex spouse, partner/ex-partner, adults with children in common, family members, those in a dating relationship or who used to be in a dating relationship, roommates/co-habitants and persons whose murders occurred within the context of a domestic violence incident.

There were 51 domestic homicides in 21 Wisconsin counties in 2007. The homicides were classified as 'domestic homicides' based on the reported relationship between the offenders and victims. The youngest victim was under six days old; the eldest was 90.

• 39% of all domestic homicide victims were children. Nearly two-thirds of them were killed by a parent. The other child victims were killed by an acquaintance or friend.

11 victims were less than one year old (one was less than six days old). 3 victims were 1 year old.

The other child victims were 4, 8, 14, 16 and 17 years old.

• Three-fourths of adult victims were under age 40.

52% of adult victims were between the ages of 18 and 29.

23% of adult victims were between the ages of 30 and 39.

13% of adult victims were between 40 and 49.

13% of adult victims were 50 years of age and older.

• The majority (65%) of domestic homicides in 2007 involved family members. Approximately half of all victims were either married to the offender or were the offender's child.

25% (13) of all victims were children or step-children of the offender.

24% (12) of all victims were married to the offender.

2 victims were the offender's sibling.

1 victim was the offender's parent.

1 victim was the offender's grandparent.

4 victims were 'other' family members of the offender.

• One-third of all victims in 2007 were non-family members, known to the offender.

16% (8) of all victims had a dating/ex-dating relationship with the offender.

12% (6) of all victims were friends with the offender.

1 victim was the baby (less than one year old) of the offender's girlfriend.

1 victim was the one-year-old baby of the offender's girlfriend.

1 victim was the adult son of the offender's boyfriend.

Domestic Homicide (con't)

- 59% of domestic homicide victims were female, 41% were male.
- More than half of all victims (61%) were killed in their own residence.
 - 31 victims were killed in their residence.
 - 9 victims were killed in someone else's residence.
 - 6 victims were killed in the offender's residence.
 - 1 victim was killed on a highway/alley/street.
 - 1 victim was killed in a government or public building.
 - 1 victim was killed in jail or prison.
 - 1 victim was killed in a place of worship (church/synagogue/temple).
 - 1 victim was killed in an office building.
- In 2007, more victims of domestic homicide were killed with a firearm (39%) or with a "personal weapon" (22%) than any other type of weapon. (*Personal weapon is defined as hands, fists or feet*).
 - 20 (39%) victims were killed with some type of firearm in 2007 (compared to 45% in 2006).
 - 11 (22%) victims were killed by a "personal weapon" in 2007 (compared to 8% in 2006).
 - 4 (8%) victims were killed with a knife/cutting instrument in 2007 (compared to 23% in 2006).
 - 4 (8%) victims were murdered by asphyxiation in 2007 (compared to 1% in 2006).
 - 4 (8%) victims were killed with a blunt object in 2007 (compared to 5% in 2006).
 - 3 (6%) victims were killed by fire or an incendiary device in 2007 (compared to 5% in 2006).

The type of weapon used was not noted in 4 (8%) domestic homicides.

This report is available online along with previous years' reports at:

http://www.doj.state.wi.us/cvs/OCVS pages/OCVS Publications.asp